

DNA ENCODING SNORF62 AND SNORF72 RECEPTORS

Abstract of the Disclosure

5 This invention provides isolated nucleic acids encoding
mammalian SNORF62 and SNORF72 receptors, purified mammalian
SNORF62 and SNORF72 receptors, vectors comprising nucleic acid
encoding mammalian SNORF62 and SNORF72 receptors, cells
comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to mammalian
10 SNORF62 and SNORF72 receptors, nucleic acid probes useful for
detecting nucleic acid encoding mammalian SNORF62 and SNORF72
receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to unique
sequences of nucleic acid encoding mammalian SNORF62 and
SNORF72 receptors, transgenic, nonhuman animals which express
15 DNA encoding normal or mutant mammalian SNORF62 and SNORF72
receptors, methods of isolating mammalian SNORF62 and SNORF72
receptors, methods of treating an abnormality that is linked
to the activity of the mammalian SNORF62 and SNORF72
receptors, as well as methods of determining binding of
20 compounds to mammalian SNORF62 and SNORF72 receptors, methods
of identifying agonists and antagonists of SNORF62 and SNORF72
receptors, and agonists and antagonists so identified.
This invention also provides methods of treating an
abnormality that is linked to the activity of a mammalian NMU
25 receptor, as well as methods of determining binding of
compounds to mammalian NMU receptors, methods of identifying
agonists and antagonists of NMU receptors, and agonists and
antagonists so identified.